The Evening Star Newspaper Company. S. H. KAUFFMANN, President.

New York Office: Tribune Building. Chicago Office: Tribune Building. The Evening Star is served to subscribers in the ity by carriers, on their own account, at 10 cents ser week, or 44 cents per month. Copies at the ounter, 2 cents each. By mail—anywhere in the U. or Canada—postage prepaid—50 cents per month. B or Canada—postage prepaid—50 cents per month, Saturday Star. 32 pages, \$1 per year; with foreign postage added, \$3.60.
(Entered at the Post Office at Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.)

EFAll mail subscriptions must be paid in advance, Rates of advertising made known on application. The Evening Star.

No. 16,030.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, JULY 11, 1904-SIXTEEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

KEY TO THE DEFENSES

Japs Captured Fortification of Port Arthur.

BATTLE PROCEEDING

ALONG THE CHAIN OF HILLS BE-HIND THE FORTRESS.

Another Report Says Two Russian Battle Ships Have Been Destroyed -On Road to Mukden.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, July 11 .- A cablegram from Rome says: A dispatch to the Agenzia Libra from Chee Foo reports that Clung-Tao, the key to the defenses of Port Arthur, has been captured by the Japanese. Fighting is proceeding along a chain of hills between Clung-Tao and Port Arthur. The report adds that the Russian battle ship Retyrizan and another battle ship had been destroyed. No details are included in the report.

Japs Marching on Mukden. A cablegram from Moscow says the Lioayang correspondent of the Novosti reports that the Japanese advance column has appeared on the main road to Mukden. Situation at Dalny.

NEW YORK, July 11 .- A cablegram from Tokyo says: Japanese reports state that Dalny's large buildings are uninjured and the water works and jetties are being repaired. Some storehouses full of provisions were found. Some land mines have been unearthed and some floating mines are still being found. City is under military administration and order and peace prevails under flag of Rising Sun. Mikado will supply artificial limbs to such of Russian wounded

Expect a Sea Engagement.

as may need them.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 11, 3:26 p.m .-No further details have been made public here of the engagement at Kal-Chou. Not one of the newspapers has a special dispatch on the subject.

To Leave for the Front.

TOKYO, July 11, noon.-The foreign attaches assigned to the second Japanese army have been informed that they are to leave for the front on or about July 20. It is believed that the newspaper correspondents with the second army will leave

Naval Action at Port Arthur.

The Russian cruisers, Bayan, Diana, Pallada and Novik, two gunboats and seven torpedo boat destroyers came from the harbor of Port Arthur on Saturday morning, July 9, preceded by a number of steamers engaged in clearing away mines In the afternoon the Russian vessels reached a point between Sensikat and Lun Wan Tang, where they were attacked by a Japanese flotilla of torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers. Fire was exchanged with the Bayan, At 4 o'clock in the afternoon the Russian vessels retreated to the

Admiral Togo reports that the Japanese vessels had one cabin boy slightly wounded. The vessels themselves sustained no damage.

TO ACCOMPANY JAPS.

Correspondents and Military Attaches to Go With Army. IN THE FIELD, (General Kuroki's Head-

quarters, Tuesday, June 28, via Ping Yang July 10, via Seoul July 11.-For the first time during the war, newspaper correspondents and military attaches have been permitted to accompany the Japanese troops on an advance, instead of remaining behind with the headquarters of Gen. Kuroki. Almost all the correspondents are now attached to the staffs of the division generals, and although they are not on the fighting line, they now witness the operations from a closer range than heretofore. Lieut. Gen Ian Hamilton, one of the British attaches, travels with Gen. Kuroki. Col. Hume, another British attache, and Col. E. H. Crow-der of the general staff of the American

C. March of the artillery corps, U. S. A., is to travel with the east-The country throughout which the army is advancing is a succession of ranges of closely wooded hills with narrow valleys between them. The valleys are sown with corn and beans and are traversed by many streams. The roads are winding and rocky There are many steep passes and the engineers were required to do much road build-

army are to go with the western column,

JOY AT TOKYO.

Japs Delighted Over Russian Retire-

ment From Kai-Chou. ST. PETERSBURG, July 11, 6:08 p.m. Details of the Russian retirement from Kai-Chou, which is hailed as a great victory at Tokyo, show, according to the official report of Lieut. Gen. Sakharoff, commander of the eastern army, that it was little more than a series of skirmishes. The Russian losses were about 200 men. The Toyko report that ten guns were captured is unfounded. The Russians retired in perfect order before Gen. Oku's army, consisting of four divisions.

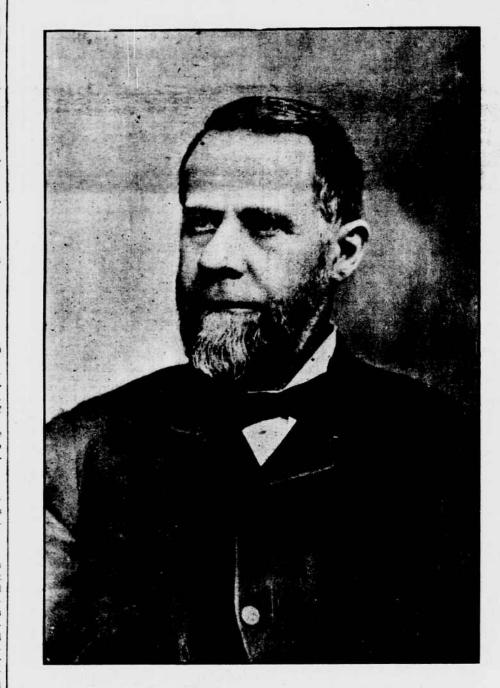
Staff Capt. Count Nerod, who was killed Staff Capt. Count Nerod, who was killed, was a brother of the midshipman of that name who was killed at the time of the sinking of the Russian protected cruiser Variag off Chemulpo. Capt. Nerod was in command of the rear guard, which is the post of honor. A Russian officer occupying this post must be behind his men, and it was while following the transfer the News while following the transfer that News was while following the troops that Nerod

Gen. Oku's advance continues. His main force, which the general staff believes to be almost 60,000 strong, was yesterday about five miles north of Kai-Chou. His skirmishers were about three miles further north. The Japanese cavalry is proceeding to Newchwang, and a heavy force of Japanese is converging upon Siadiamab, half way to Ta-Tche-Kiao, on the Siou-Yen road. The sentiments of the general aff foreshow an engagement at Hai-

KELLER IN THE FIELD.

Russian Officer Striving to Check the Jap Advance.

IN THE MOUNTAINS, West of Hoi-Yan, Lieut.-Gen. Keller's Headquarters, July 8, via Liao Yang, July 10.—Lieutenant-General Count Keller, commander of the second Siberian army division, though a strict disciplinarian, is a kind and careful officer and is popular with his men. He has made many changes in his officers since he took command and has his force in excellent



HENRY G. DAVIS. Photograph by Bell

a short gray beard, has keen blue eyes and Japanese occupation of Niuchwang and the dresses in khaki. His only decoration is the cross of the military order of St. Interportant developments at sea are anticipated.

To Leave for the Front

The cross of the military order of St. George, which he wears on the breast of his tunic. He works all day at a small table under a tree in a corner of the camp, with a single orderly and no guard.

CZAR REVIEWS TROOPS. Impressive Religious Rites and an Ad-

dress at Kolomna. MOSCOW, July 11 .- The emperor's second journey to south Russia to speed the departing troops has thus far been attended advance posts are at Tai-Din-Sin and Siao-

by demonstrations similar to those made during his first tour. At Kolomna, after holding a review, the emperor addressed the troops, expressing his assurance that they would maintain the

honor of the Russian arms. An impressive scene followed. The emperor, who was mounted, raised aloft an ikon and the officers and men sank to their knees, while his majesty made the sign of the cross with the Ikon above their bowed heads and conferred the blessing of himself and the empress upon them. A deputation of workmen from the mechanical

works, through their spokesman, addressed "Little father, we are happy to see you take such a personal interest in the soldiers, and we workingmen are ready to enter the ranks and shed our blood for the emperor and the fatherland. Graciously accept bread and salt on behalf of your loyal subjects,

AFFAIRS AT PORT ARTHUR.

Newspaper Statement of the Situation From July 1 to 5.

CHE FOO, July 11., 4 p.m.-The Port Arthus Novi-Krai of July 7, a copy of which has just reached Che Foo, contains an account of the operations around Port Arthus from July 1 to 5. It says:

"Heavy fighting has occurred between the first line of defenses and the Japanese. The results are not announced. Nevertheless, little at a time, the facts are becoming known. Our side sent scouts to ascertain the position and strength of the enemy and whether they were protected by trenches. "It was impossible to find out the exact

strength of the Japanese, but they do not number less than 30,000 men. The Chinese credit them with 60,000. Thirty thousand men are not sufficient for operations against a fortress like this, unless they expect assistance. After three days' fighting the positions of the two armies were as follows; On the left flank we retain the position we originally occupied "The forcing of our right flank back, pre

vious to this, was rectified and now we have both Green and Semaphore Hills in our hands. In front of these hills we are not opposed, but we are being heavily shelled from both sides. The enemy retired a considerable distance. Of course, all this was not won without losses, some of which will strike the hearts of our countrymen.
"We started to take the offensive the night of July 1, when we began a strong attack. Our soldiers, who had been forced back at Kinchou, were waiting for an opportunity to get at the Japanese. The result was most satisfactory. The infantry marched out as if engaged in maneuvers, while the artillery, taking up a position, opened a flerce fire with shrapnel on the enemy's line, resulting in their retirement. "During the three days' battle the Novik and a fleet of gunboats left the harbor daily, covering the right flank of the army and stopping the fire of the enemy's artil-

lery. On July 4 the Novik fortunately obtained the range of the enemy's batteries and did frightful damage to them. "All the morning the gunboats, without receiving any return fire, shelled the enemy's troops marching toward our de-fences. The Japanese fleet appeared in the afternoon and our gunboats returned to the inner harbor, without sustaining any

FORCING CONCENTRATION.

damage

Jap Strength Will Compel Russian Union Near Hai-Cheng.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 11-3:25 p.m.-Gen. Kuropatkin, according to private advices from the front, will not make a serious attempt to hold Ta-Tche-Kiao, above Kai-Chou, midway between that place and Hai-Cheng, and where the raildroad connects with the branch from Niuchwang. Developments of the Japanese strength on the Siu-Yen roads seem to be forcing a Russian concentration between Hai-Cheng and Liao-Yang, but preparations seem to be making to defend the former as long as

Gen. Count Keller's force, which was a little southwest of Liao-Yang, has apparently moved farther southward to stay the advance of the Japanese direct from the Feng-Wang-Cheng-Hai-Cheng road. Japs Will Secure Niuchwang.

The pressure on the Russian left rear as condition. He is fifty-five years old, but as it withdraws continues. There is now seem-

completion of the Japanese line across the head of the Liao-Tung peninsula. The fortification of the passes of the Fen-Shui range and the semi-circle eastward of Liao-Yang is reported.

Kuropatkin's Position in Doubt. With pressure on two sides, if the Japanese have any serious intentions of pushing home their advance in the direction of Mukden, Gen. Kuropatkin's position would seem decidedly dangerous. Their northern

Whether the Japanese operations north will be pressed in the face of the rainy season, which is not regarded as probable here, the Japanese seem assured of the command of the mouth of the Lia river valley, which will give them a new base with two railroads, one direct to Mukden and the other to the Sin-Min-Ting river and the imperial highroad. The Sin-Min-Ting road opens vast possibilities for flanking if an advance is begun

at the end of the rains. Severe Fighting Probable.

Severe fighting is not improbable north of Ta-Tche-Kiao, but the belief is growing that Kuropatkin does not intend to accept a general engagement at this time, even if challenged.

Additional details of the Hoi-Yan fight July 4 describes the Russian bayonet charge as being the most brilliant incident of the war. Japanese and Russians were found dead in the trench with their bayonets Japanese and Russians were found through each others' bodies.

KAISER SENDS GOOD CHEER.

Comment Provoked Over Telegram to Russian Regiment.

A cablegram from St. Petersburg last night says: A sensation has been caused by the publication in the Russky Invalid. the army organ, of a telegram from Emperor William to the colonel of the Wiborg (Finland) regiment, of which the emperor is honorary colonel-in-chief. The emperor congratulates the regiment on the prospect of meeting the Japanese, and adds that he is proud his Wiborg regiment will have the honor of fighting for its emperor, the fatherland and the fame of the Russian army. In concluding the emperor says:

"My sincere wishes accompany the regiment. God bless its standard."

This telegram was only published this morning, but by evening its contents had been widely known and formed the general topic of conversation. A considerable section of the public even deduced from the message that Germany intends before long to abandon her position as a mere onlooker with regard to events in the far

In diplomatic circles, while the telegram has caused much surprise and comment, it is immediately associated with the approaching commercial treaty negotiations in Berlin

Russian Ships in Red Sea.

A cablegram from Suez last night says: The Russian volunteer fleet steamer Smolensk, which passed the Bosphorus from Sebastapol July 6, has sailed southward from here. The vessel took two Red sea pilots, one for herself and the other for the volunteer fleet steamer St. Petersburg, which passed the Bosphorus July 5, coal laden, and which was reported at Port Said on Saturday. It is rumored here that the transports intend awaiting the arrival of the Russian Baltic squadron in the

Russians Meet Two Repulses.

A cablegram from Tokyo last night says: Gen. Kuroki reports that on Wednesday, July 6, a detachment of Japanese troops drove off 300 Russian cavalry and occupied Kan-chang, the enemy retiring northward. The Japanese had no casualties. The Russian losses are unknown. On the afternoon of July 5 1,300 Russian cavalry attacked a Japanese detachment near the north entrance to Fen-shul Pass. The Russians were repulsed, and the Japanese retained possession of the entrance to the The Japanese had four men killed pass.

Togo Makes Torpedo Attacks.

On Friday night, July 8, during a storm a flotilla of torpedo boats of Admiral Togo's fleet approached Port Arthur. On the following morning one of the torpedo boats found and attacked the Russian cruiser Askold, but the result of the attack is unknown. The Askold fired on the torpedo boat, two petty officers being severely wounded.

The lift session was commed attacky to routine business. Plans will be discussed for uniting all longshoremen, in whatever department of the marine service and under whatever flag. Montreal is the most active candidate for the next convention.

A cablegram from Chefoo last night says;
A cablegram from Chefoo last night sa

Democrats Perplexed Over Saturday Night's Events.

EXPRESS SOME FEARS

BELIEVED THEY APPREHEND A DISASTROUS RESULT.

Roosevelt's Popularity in the West Regarded by Denrocrats as Dangerous to the Success of Ticket,

Special Dispatch From a Staff Correspondent. ST. LOUIS, July 11.-The democratic managers are sorely in doubt and much perplexed as to the outcome of the Parker telegram and the action of the national convention late Saturday night. They don't know whether it will make for weal or woe. I am convinced that the majority of them believe the affair will have a disastrous

More than a majority of the states represented in that convention, it must be remembered, have been for eight years soft money states so far as the democracy is concerned. Many of them were willing to drop silver for the sake of possible victory this fall, but every one of the former silver constituencies object to being forced to openly disavow their old idol.

Rage of the Delegates.

There is the explanation of the rage and resentment of the convention against Judge Parker. The democrats were ignor-ing silver for the sake of the support of He waited about the station, almost irresothe sound money men. Judge Parker took them by the scruff of the neck and dragged them from their hiding place, making them stand up and declare that they were supporting a man who was avowedly an out and out defender of the gold standard, and who was running only with the understanding that his position was recognized

The democratic managers admit that it fact that the action of the convention was in effect an admission of friendliness to the existing monetary standard. The action had to be taken. The situation was intolerable, and liable at any moment to absolutely resolve itself into a state of affairs which would completely disrupt the party. Immediate action was imperative. A ticket had to be nominated, and the convention adjourned at the earliest moment

"We must get away from here," was the cry. Every other consideration was made subservient to that thought. Every hour's delay added to the danger of an explosion radical silverites were working like beavers to stir up discord. Quick, forceful work was necessary to save the day.

Outcome Beautifully Managed. The outcome was beautifully managed. It was as skillful a piece of party management as the oldest politicians present had ever seen. Success was possible, however,

only because every man except the minority of radicals felt that it was a case of life and death. Something had to be done. Senator Tillman and John Sharp Williams were the leading spirits in the settlement. Now, note the sublety of the handling of Senator Tillman, bluff, impulsive, honest to the bone and thoroughly trusted hold in check the indignant objectors. John Sharp Williams, possessing the confidence of his party as a leader to a degree that no representative of late years has possessed, was put up to represent the conservatives. Not an eastern man was in evidence save in the case of Charles S. Hamlin. Hill and

Sheehan and the New York crowd kept in the background. Their appearance would have been the signal for an outburst of de-nunciation. John Sharp Williams and Tillman, apparently representing different fac-tions of the party, were in accord. Senator Daniel of Virginia backed them up. The delegates knew that what they had agreed upon was the result of a conference of the wisest and coolest heads in the convention. The convention was so glad to see a ed fall of a tottering wall that they were to accept almost anything that smacked of compromise. Bryan's protest was not as radical as he might have made it. He had to do something; he could not let the occasion pass without a word of objection. He could have made a great deal nore trouble than he did.

It is true that many of the leaders fear the effect of the action of the convention will be disastrous, but all of them with whom I have talked close their pessimistic remarks with saying that they may make gains in the east to offset their losses in the

Losses in the West Feared.

When I asked why they apprehended losses in the west I got this answer: "The western democrats will feel that they are voting for a gold ticket either way. They will be resentful toward Parker for putting the convention in the hole. Roosevelt is undoubtedly and beyond all question very popular among all classes in the west. What we fear is that they will argue that as long as it is gold standard, going and coming, they might as well vote for a popular idol as for a man against whom they entertain a grudge.

"There is the greatest danger. Of course we will try to offset it by putting the financial question in the background, by putting forward our other issues, tariff revision and trust reform. But the fact remains that with the course of the c mains that with such slight differences there are now between the two placforms we fear that the personal popularity and unpopularity of the candidates may cut a big figure.

It is a little early to make predictions as to the effect of the action. When I talked with the democratic managers Saturday night and yesterday they were still in the heat of the first outburst of indignation.

Like Another Cleveland.

Many democrats made the remark that it looked as if the party had got another Cleveland on their hands, having reference to the independence and courage of Judge Parker, and his fine disregard of the political effect of action he thought was

"If he is elected we will surely have four rears more of Grover.

Longshoremen Talk Amalgamation. MILWAUKEE, wis., July 11.-Longshoremen from cities throughout the United States and Canada attended the opening session of the Longshoremed, Marine and Transport Workers' Association today. The first session was confined strictly to

THE PARKER TELEGRAM DAY AT OYSTER BAY

FRIEND OF THE JUDGE TELLS CHAIRMAN CORTELYOU CONFERS WHAT OCCURRED AT ESOPUS.

St. Louis Making Demands-Congratulatory Remarks.

ESOPUS, N. Y., July 11.-Light was thrown on the history of the now famous Parker telegram and the reply to it of the democratic convention at St. Louis today by a close friend of Judge Parker, who declined to allow the use of his name.

"When Judge Parker went to bed at 9:45 Friday night," said this man, "he did not know anything at all about the financial side of the platform which had been agreed upon, more than was outlined in the very brief bulletins telephoned from Kingston. When informed by the Associated Press correspondent at 6:50 a.m. of the bare fact of his nomination he knew no more, and the first real knowledge he had of the action of the convention on the financial plank in the platform was when he read the New York morning papers. Immediately after breakfast, that is to say, a little after 9 o'clock, he started for a horse-back ride. Just before mounting his horse a telegram was handed him, giving a con-cise outline of the platform. From the moment of his reading of that telegram it was noticed that he was very much preoccu-pled, and as he rode off his head was bowed as if in deep thought.

Rode to Railroad Station.

"At about 10:30 o'clock he rode up to the railroad station, asked for telegrams and received quite a bunch of them. I happen to know that none of them gave him the information he wanted. He chatted with the reporters for a while, and it was afterward recalled that some of his questions to them betrayed the fact of his tack of firstlute in bearing, for fully ten minutes, and then suddenly galloped back toward Rosemont. An hour afterward his famous tele-gram was filed with the operator, and the remarkable series of events was under way.
"That night while the convention tossed and billowed with the sensation he had produced he did not go early to bed, as he had done the night before, although the local celebration in his honor ceased and the people dispersed as early at 10:15 p.m. He sat up until after 3 a.m. closely watch-The democratic managers admit that it ing the bulletins and made no move tois impossible to get away from the bald ward retiring until after the action of the convention upon his telegram was made known to him."

"It is not true," said the gentleman quoted above, "that Judge Parker sent a message to Senator Hill demanding the insertion of a gold plank. His telegram to Wm. F. Sheehan was his first communica-tion directly or indirectly with the con-

Message From Cleveland. Judge Parker received today the following message from former President Grover

BUZZARD'S BAY, July 11. You must permit me to express my gratitude and admiration for the splendid manifestation of honor and courage you have given to your countrymen and to the de nocracy in your St. Louis dispatch.
(Signed) GROVER CLEVELAND.

The telegram from Wm. R. Hearst sent on Saturday evidently went astray, but a duplicate was received today as follows, dated Chicago, July 10: "I congratulate you upon your nomina-tion and upon the expression of democratic

principles in the platform on which you stand. I hope and believe that battling for the people and for such principles you will lead the democracy to victory." Judge Parker immediately wrote. Mr. Hearst the following letter: 'Hon. Wm. Randolph Hearst.

"Dear Sir: Just a word to thank you for your very kind message of congratulation and to assure you of my very grateful appreciation. Very truly, yours "ALTON B. PARKER."

Other Telegrams.

Other telegrams received today include the following: From John R. Williams of Illinois:

"Accept my sincere congratulations and best wishes for your election." From Senator Patrick H. McCarren of Brooklyn, dated Mattoon, Ill.:

From J. M. Page of Jerseyville, Ill. "It is better to be right than to be President. You will be both." From the Right Rev. Charles C. Grafton, Episcopal bishop of Fond du Lac, Wis. dated Providence, R. I.:

"Congratulations to the next President."

"We will daily pray God to possess thee with His wisdom and give thee a courageous and peaceful heart." From ex-Mayor Josiah Quincy of Boston: "Heartiest congratulations. Yogram gave great satisfaction here."

From United States Supreme Court Justice Rufus W. Peckham and his son, H. A. Peckham, dated Colorado Springs, Col.: "Congratulations. Now for a win." From President David R. Francis of the St. Louis exposition: "Hearty congratulations, not only on your

nomination, but on you sagacious telegram, which the convention, by overwhelming maiority, has sustained. Those who have been asking that you announce your position on the issues can no longer have any question as to your convictions or your courage to From former Vice President Adlai E.

'My hearty congratulations."

Will Build New Station.

Surveyors began today laying down the lines for the new West Shore station at Esopus, which is to be completed in about

in for special trains.
So far as his plans have as yet been try making speeches. His personal cam-paign will be conducted in a way similar to that of President McKinley, to a large degree from the porch at Rosemont. He will probably make but one or two pilgrimages to the larger cities.

PARKER'S TELEGRAM.

Western Union Maintains That It Was Delivered Promptly.

NEW YORK, July 11.-General Superintendent Brooks of the Western Union Telegraph Company said today that the message sent by .udge Parker to Mr. Sheehan at St. Louis relative to the platform adopted by the democratic national committee was not delayed by the Western Union Telegraph Company in delivery.

The message, Mr. Brooks says, was transmitted from Esopus immediately and delivered promptly to the address given, and a copy handed to Mr. Sheehan personally as soon as he could be found, which was 2:30 p.m. The Associated Press can state, however, that the story of a verification of the dispatch is correct, and that the request for the same came from St. Louis, but from whom is not known.

STOCKBRIDGE, Mass., July 11.-Richard Watson Gilder of New York, editor of the

Richard Watson Gilder Ill.

WITH PRESIDENT TODAY.

Says There Were No Prior Messages to Declined to Be Interviewed on St. Louis Matters-Senator Fairbanks Expected to Dine Tonight.

> OYSTER BAY, L. I., July 11.-National Chairman George B. Cortelyou, accompanied by his confidential secretary, H. O. Weavers, arrived here today. They came directly from Washington, where Mr. Cortelyou has established temporary headquar-

be a guest of President Roosevelt until some time tomorrow. Conference With Fairbanks.

ters preparatory to the opening of the reg-

ular republican headquarters next month in

New York and Chicago. Mr. Corteiyou will

President Roosevelt will tonight confer with Senator Charles W. Fairbanks, republican candidate for the vice presidency; Chairman Cortelyou and Cornelius N. Bliss of New York, treasurer of the republican national committee. Mr. Bliss arrived here today and Senator Fairbanks will arrive this evening. The entire party will be over-night guests of the President.

Cortelyou Declines Interview. Chairman Cortelyou declined to be inter-

viewed today on the candidate nominated by the democrats, or any other action of the St. Louis democratic convention. It is understood that at tonight's meeting, which is the first conference of republican leaders to be held since the party issues were made up, consideration will be given to the nature and scope of the campaign

Fairbanks to Dine Tonight. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 11.-Senator Charles W. Fairbanks, republican candidate for Vice President, who left here yesterday afternoon for Oyster Bay, expects to reach the home of President Roosevelt in time to take dinner with him this evening.

TRIED TO EXTERMINATE FAMILY

Rash Act of Discharged Man in 'Frisco -Captured. SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.-Because he was discharged from a position that netted him \$2.50 per week August Geber, alias Schell, tried to exterminate the family of his employer, George Hartmann, sr., a painter. Geber was discharged for insult-

ing Charles Hartmann, a son of the employer. Geber, who lived with the family, went upstairs and returning with a revolver fired at Hartmann, sr. The old man fled and his son George slammed a door in Geber's face. Geber fired twice through the door, one bullet entering George's arm. George staggered back and Geber, rushing through, knocked aged Mrs. Hartmann down with a blow in the face.

He ran to the front yard, where he met s Hartmann, whom he shot through the throat, causing almost instant death. Geber then ran into the street flourishing his revolver.

He was captured by the police after a

JEALOUS OF KAISER'S ACTION. German Papers Demur Strongly to Attentions to Americans.

desperate fight.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. NEW YORK, July 11.-A cablegram from Berlin says: "A large number of German papers, 306 in all, have printed protests against the favors shown to the Vanderbilts, Goelets and other American millionaires during the Kiel regatta. The report that the Vanderbilts are proceeding north on their steam yacht, in company with the Hohenzollern, on which the kaiser made his trip to Scandinavia, is sure to cause fresh

outbursts. The Morgen Post contrasts in flerce terms the kaiser's neglect in not receiving depu-tations of German southwest African colonists with this favoritism toward Amerifirsts with this favoritism toward Americans. The paper says: "If the kaiser has time to concern himself with American money-bags he ought to find time to devote to the misfortunes of Germans in Africa."

KANSAS WATERS RECEDING.

Some Days Before Factories Will Resume-Relief for Flood Victims. KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 11 .- With the exception of a part of Kansas avenue in the lower part of Armourdale, the flood water in the Kansas City, Kan., suburbs has practically disappeared today. It will be several days, however, before some of the streets in the lower portion of Armourdale are dry, as the river must fall below the

out. The west bottoms are entirely dry and the stock yards began receiving stock today. The Armourdale packers expect to be ready to kill tomorrow. It will be two or three days before some of the factories there can resume.

sewer mouths to allow the water to drain

Many hundreds of persons are still being fed by the city with the aid of the government rations sent from Fort Leavenworth

Improvement at Wichita WICHITA, Kan., July 11.-On the streets, especially in the down-town district which is drained by the Arkansas river, there is a decided change today for the better in the flood situation. Most of the business houses on Douglas avenue have been cleartwo weeks. A long siding will also be put

ed of the muddy water today. Relief for Kansas Sufferers.

Acting Secretary Oliver received a telegram this morning from Col. Duncan, 6th Infantry, temporarily in command at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., saying that it had not been found necessary to purchase rations for the relief of the sufferers of the floods at Kansas City, as there is, in his opinion, a supply at the post sufficient to meet all present needs. These rations, he says, are being issued to the people at the rate of

opens. 1,000 a day. The acting secretary of war also received telegram from Mayor T. B. Gilbert saying: "Accept sincere thanks of our peopl for prompt response to request for rations for flood sufferers in Kansas City, Kan."

CREATED NO EXCITEMENT. Revival of the Bogey of Possible Russian Invasion.

LONDON, July 11 .- The attempt of the

London Daily Express to revive the bogey of a possible Russian invasion of India by the publication of an alleged secret plan of campaign prepared by General Kuropatkin, as cabled to the Associated Press early this morning, has not created a ripple of excitement. Even if the document is authentic it is recognized that it will not give the slightest cause for alarm. It is pointed out that the wild scheme as published is of so academic a character that there is nothing in the nature of a direct menace Probably the pigeon holes of all the war offices in Europe are filled with similar their next-door neighbor's territory.

EXPLAINS HIS ACTION

THE STAR BY MAIL.

The Star will be mailed to any address in the United States or Canada

for 13 cents per week, 25 cents for two weeks or 50 cents per month,

postage prepaid. Payment to be made INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE. The address may be changed as frequently as desired. Always give the

old as well as the new address.

Bourke Cockran Talks of St. Louis Incidents.

STOPPED ON WAY HOME

TELLS REPORTER WHY HE DE-CLINED TO SPEAK.

Could Not Prophesy Victory and Would Not Foretell Defeat-Parker's Message Changed Situation.

NEW YORK, July 11.-The Associated Press today received the following telegram from Bourke Cockran, dated Indianapolis, July 10, explaining his declination to address the national democratic convention at St. Louis:

"I left St. Louis yesterday at 12:45 because as matters then stood I did not want to be in the convention when nominations for Vice President were reached.

"Calis for me to make a speech, which had been made repeatedly on prior days, would very likely be renewed at the final session, and at the time I could not truthfully assure the convention that Judge Parker had in my opinion the faintiest prospect of success. I have made it a rule to never say on a public platform anything which I would not repeat in the witness chair. I could not prophesy victory, and I would not foretell defeat. Silence was therefore the only course open, and the best way to pursue it was by absence.

Learned Situation at Indianapolis.

"When I reached Indianapolis I was handed a telegram from Charles F. Murphy, informing me of Judge Parker's message to Gov. Sheehan and urging me to return immediately.

"In an instant the whole situation was changed. The prospect which had been black with signs of disaster at once be-came splendid with promises of victory. For many months I had been preaching that the success of the democratic party this year involved the continuance of constitutional government in this country. This view was expressed in the resolution submitted to the state convention last April by the Tammany members, and I think it is shared by every thoughtful man in the country. The one thing absolutely essential to democratic success is a leader.

Cleveland's Availability.

"Till now no one possessing anything like availability was conspicuous except Mr. Cleveland. To him there were weighty objections. His age is advanced. Many pollticians believe there is widespread objection to giving any man, however wise or virtuous, more than two terms in the presidency. The antagonisms which he has provoked are numerous and bitter. Still his running qualities were so elegant that the delegates from the old city of New York urged his nomination as the only one that furnished the slightest hope even of an ex-

citing contest.
"To bring this about, and to secure an unequivocal acknewledgment that the money question was settled were the two objects to which the Tammany delegation confined the efforts of its members. "It appeared quite early that the first of these was wholly impossible. To accomplish the second we felt it was only neces-

sary that the delegates from all the doubtful states should demand it firmly as a condition absolutely necessary to success.

Resolution Suppressed. "At the meeting of the New York delegation on Tuesday morning a resolution to this effect, offered by me, was suppressed by a parliamentary maneuver. After it had been agreed by the leaders to eliminate all reference to the money question I again moved that the New York delegation offer as an amendment in the convention the financial plank submitted by Senator Hill to the committee on resolutions, but the motion was rejected by a vote of 50 to 28

of the delegates.
"Under these circumstances, the nomination of Judge Parker, who was without any record on the coinage question, except that he had voted twice for Mr. Bryan, seemed to preclude the slightest hope that he would

receive even as many electoral votes as Mr. Bryan polled in 1900.

Pusillanimity of Managers. "But this very pusillanimity of his managers, which led them to surrender their own convictions, and to stifle every attempt of the New York city delegates even to voice the opinions of their constituents on this momentous question, furnished Judge Parker with an opportunity which he has

mproved decisively.
"It has revealed him to the people of this country almost in an instant as a great eader-the greatest of this generation; an honest man; the most impressive playing that virtue that I have ever known, either through experience or reading—a courageous man, of such incomparable courage that he was willing to throw away not merely the hope or prospect of a nomination, but an actual nomination for the presidency, rather than stoop to an eva-

don or equivocation on a matter of prin-Predicts Parker's Election.

"I, who had left St. Louis before the final adjournment, as the only way to avoid being placed in a position where I must have told the convention that Judge Parker could not, in my opinion, escape crushing defeat, on the receipt of Mr. Murphy's mes-sage, at once ordered a special train and hastened back, because I then felt free to tell the members, if they still desired to hear from me, that on the new platform, which he himself had made, he would be

verwhelmingly elected.
"When my train arrived, at 4 in the morning, the convention had completed its have made a single suggestion which would have made an improvement on its course. Indeed, the admirable temper displayed by the men who at first blush might have con-sidered themselves belittled or aggrieved by the singularly independent course of their candidate, is one of the most auspiclous features under which the campaign

DEATHS IN COLLISION.

Further Details of Railway Wreck in New Jersey.

NEW YORK, July 11.-Sixteen persons were killed and about three score in-

jured in the rear-end collision between trains on the Greenwood Lake division of the Erie railroad at Midvale, N. J., yesterday. The official list given out here shows that fourteen adults and two children lost their lives. Many of the injured are seriously injured, and some of them may die.

The list of dead is as follows: Henry Becker, Hoboken; Walter Hodgeweddell,

a child, Jersey City; Henry Kanzer, New York; Walter Kanzer, a child, New York; E. J. Kelly, Jersey City; Henry Koch, Ho-boken; William Kane, Hoboken; Mrs. Agnes Lenkohl, New York; Edward Mc-Dermott, Hoboken; Henry Otterstedt, Hoboken; William Renx, New York; Henry Rohfling, Hoboken; George Scheer, Ho-boken; Wm. Weidemier, jr., Hoboken; William Windeknecht, Hoboken: Mrs. William Wistow, Hoboken.